

JACK IN THE TOLLS

The Slasher is Captured by New York Policemen

HIS HANDS RED WITH BLOOD

From the Throat of a Victim he had Just Cut—He is Believed to be "The Terror" and is Insane.

New York, Jan. 17.—Jack, the slasher, the mysterious individual who since December 29 last has amused himself by cutting the throats of drunken persons with a razor, and who has been the terror of night travelers in the Fourth ward, was captured at an early hour this morning, red handed. He laid his victim, who was drunk, to an unfrequented street, then catching the man around the neck with one hand, with the other he drew a keen razor across his throat. He then slunk away, but an officer who had been watching him sometime, and who had been unable to come up in time to save the drunken man from injury, gave pursuit, and with the aid of other officers captured the slasher. Inspector Byrnes has no doubt he has the right man, at whose door is laid the death of John Carson, a Baltimore ex-lawyer, and the dangerous wounding of five other men. The prisoner's name is Henry C. Doud, well connected, aged 45, and believed to be insane.

BLOWN INTO FRAGMENTS.

A Boiler Explodes Hurting an Engineer's Head One-Quarter of a Mile.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 17.—A locomotive of the Debar & Delton Coal and Iron company, enroute today from the Eureka mines to Osmoor, eight miles south of Birmingham blew up, instantly killing Engineer Hunt and Fireman Bradford. Their bodies were blown into fragments and the engine was totally wrecked. The track was torn up and a large hole dug in the ground. The head of the dead engineer was found a quarter of a mile from the scene of the explosion. The disaster was caused by water getting too low in the boiler.

FRIGHTENED BY THE NOISE.

A Telegraph Operator's Imagination Creates a Scare.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 17.—There was no fighting at Coal Creek last night. It was learned today that the alarm which was created there last night grew out of the miners in the mountain near the camp shooting into the air. This alarmed the operator in the camp, and he sent out a statement that the camp was about to be attacked by miners.

MADLY IN LOVE WITH HELEN.

The Suspicious Acting Crank Wants Gould's Daughter.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Leopold Landauer, a curstion broker in Wall street, was arrested Saturday night for loitering suspiciously around the Gould mansion, who, it is said, is madly in love with Helen Gould, was today committed for examination as to his sanity.

BURNED THE BUSINESS PART.

Orleans, Neb., Wiped Out—Firemen Are Badly Frozen.

ORLEANS, Neb., Jan. 17.—Nearly the entire business portion of this place was burned this morning. The intense cold made the firemen's work difficult, many were badly frozen. The loss is \$40,000; nominal insurance.

FIREMEN ARE INJURED

In Fighting a Fire in the Crosby Block at Fort Dodge, Ia.

FT. DODGE, Ia., Jan. 17.—The Crosby block, one of the finest buildings in the city, was gutted by fire today. The loss is \$38,000. One fireman was dangerously injured by a falling ladder. Several others were badly hurt.

DIED FROM HER WOUND.

The Victim of a Jealous Husband's Rage Dies Unconscious.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 17.—Mrs. Annie Quackenbush, who was shot by her husband Friday, January 8, died in St. Michael's hospital this afternoon at 2:45 without having regained consciousness.

PEACE REIGNS IN KANSAS

Troops Withdrawn and the Unique War Apparently Over.

LIBERAL, Kan., Jan. 17.—The preliminary hearing of the men charged with the killing of Sheriff Dunn was continued at 11 o'clock yesterday until Thursday, January 23. The court discharged Robert Hutchinson of Haskell county, one of the defendants, because no evidence was produced against him. Carey Anderson, chairman of the county commissioners of Seward county, and Lee Egan were admitted to bail in the sum of \$5,000, and the four remaining prisoners were held for further examination. They will be held under the sheriff's guard at Springfield until the hearing is resumed. Governor Humphrey authorized the removal of the troops here at noon today, and they departed at 1 o'clock. It is believed now that quiet has been permanently restored in the turbulent county.

MICHIGAN'S GERRYMANDER.

A Meeting in Washington Which Probably Considered It.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—For a considerable time yesterday Senators Stockbridge and McMillan, Colonel Duffield, General Cutcheon, Secretary Bates and Mr. Olds discussed Michigan matters in Senator Stockbridge's room at the capitol. As General Cutcheon and Colonel Duffield have been giving considerable attention to the question of the constitutionality of the Michigan Elections bill and to the gerrymanders,

it is not impossible that the talk turned on this subject, and that in due season steps will be taken to bring these matters before the courts. Prior to this meeting Mr. Bates had a long interview with Colonel J. S. Clarkson, chairman of the national committee. Methods of campaign work were very fully discussed, and Colonel Clarkson inquired closely into the league work in Michigan. General Cutcheon is here to attend the monthly meeting of the fortifications board.

Merret Lewis of Lansing, has been appointed to a \$900 position in the pension office as the result of the civil service examinations.

BAD FOR THE THEATRES.

The Death of the Prince Will Make Business Dull.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The general gloom caused by the death of the Duke of Clarence and Avondale will have a very bad effect upon the London amusement world. The spontaneity displayed in the closing of the theatres testifies to the estimation in which the Prince of Wales is held by the managers. Not alone were the theatres closed, but the larger musical halls and places of amusement of all kinds also shut their doors Thursday night as a mark of respect. The symphony concert which Mr. and Mrs. Henschell proposed to give, was postponed. The Lyceum theater, at which Mr. Henry Irving is playing in "Henry VIII," and the Vaudeville theater, it is announced, will be closed on the night of the day of the funeral. It is certain that the other theatres will close on that night. The morning performances Thursday at the Drury Lane theater and other places of amusement could not be stopped, but the performances everywhere were very poorly attended. The death of the duke means a heavy loss of public amusement already heavy loss through the bad weather and fog which preceded Christmas and the long period of state mourning means empty stalls at all the theaters.

Signor Lago in consequence of the death of the duke meditates delaying the opening of the opera season.

ADRIOT ON AN ICE FLOE.

Excitement in Lake View Over a Supposed Castaway on the Lake.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—There was great excitement along the lake shore off Lake View yesterday morning. A monster ice floe was detected far out in the lake on which was to be seen a dark object. There were no signs of life in the object, but it was at once surmised that it was a human being. The floe was fully three miles from shore and before the Sheffield avenue police could take any steps toward a possible rescue of the person or being the strong southwest wind blew the ice further to the north and east. The Evanston police were at once notified and finally the floe was detected by the man on watch in the life-saving station at that place, who at once began preparations to get a boat out if possible, but at a late hour nothing had been accomplished.

Spain Can't Afford an Exhibit.

MADRID, Jan. 17.—The energy and activity of Mr. Little, World's Fair agent to the government and people of Spain, have so far been powerless to move the Spanish government to action in behalf of a proper representation. With army officers and soldiers, teachers and other public employees unpaid, the government is bewildered by any proposition of outside expenditures; very penny that comes into the treasury is clamored for from a dozen sources. It is clear that much co-operation need not be looked for from traders and manufacturers.

Well-Known Inventor Gone.

HOSCHER FALLS, N. Y., Jan. 17.—Walter A. Wood, the well-known inventor and manufacturer of harvesting machines, died yesterday at his home in this city. He was one of the few Americans who for great service rendered to humanity as inventors have received title and honors from the crowned heads of Europe. He was representative in congress for two terms.

Held Up the Street Car.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Jan. 17.—David Richey, a citizen living near the line of a street railway, was put off a car for some reason. He wanted his fare back, but was refused. He went to his home, got his shotgun, held up the next car that came along and made the conductor hand over his fare—five cents. The company had him arrested on four charges.

Faithful Unto Death.

MEXICO, Ind., Jan. 17.—Amos Rich, of Yorktown, a married man with a family, accidentally shot himself while rabbit hunting. A full charge of shot entered his abdomen, but death was not instantaneous, as he had taken off his overcoat and laid it on the snow for a rest for his head before he died. When found his faithful dog was standing by his body.

Excursion Companies Barred.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 17.—Insurance Commissioner Lenehan has issued a circular to various World's Fair excursion companies notifying them that under the state law those companies, or other corporations organized for similar purposes in other states, managed on the assessment plan, or not in possession of the capital or assets required by law, can do business in New Hampshire.

Huge Land Deal.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Jan. 17.—Yesterday the North Alabama Improvement company sold and transferred all of their properties to the Northwestern Land association of Pierre, S. D. It was the largest deal made in the south for some years, involving the transfer to upward of \$5,000,000 worth of property.

Fire in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 17.—The Dear-dorf building and contents burned this evening causing a loss of \$250,000.

TWO MEN OF CHEEK

Dockery and Pepper Make Fools of Themselves.

ONE ATTACKS THE TREASURY

And Tries to Crawlfish, While the Other Submits an Insane Measure for the Relief of Indians.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Mr. Dockery of Missouri, is a prominent member of the house appropriations committee. It is assumed that when a member of this committee makes a statement respecting national finances or the condition of the treasury that the same is based upon facts. Heretofore members of this committee have generally spoken "by the book" when they assumed to enlighten their fellow members upon questions of finance. Mr. Dockery has departed from the old fashioned ways of his predecessors and as a result he is just now kicking himself hard. He has made an ass of himself—attacked the credit of his government and put his party in a bad predicament, all because of a desire to show up the alleged reckless waste of money by the republicans. Mr. Dockery wanted to begin early to draw the contrast between the billion-dollar congress and the present five-cent house, so when the resolution was up in the house the other day to provide means for the transportation of the flour donated to starving Russia, to that country Mr. Dockery opposed the resolution upon the ground that the national treasury was bankrupt; that large sums of money appropriated by the last congress remained unpaid; that the United States government was insolvent and committing acts of insolvency every day. He went much into details, giving alleged facts and figures to substantiate his statements. Coming from such a source the speech naturally created a great sensation in government and financial circles. The opposition press took up the cry of a "looted" treasury and bankrupt government. The news was cabled to England and the continent, where an equally great sensation was the result.

Substituted a Speech.

It was planned with the announcement that Mr. Dockery was an old member of the house, a leader and chairman of the appropriations committee. After Mr. Dockery had made his speech he began to feel cold chills, the result of a consciousness that it challenged, his statements could not be verified, so to prevent anything unpleasant happening he went to the official reporters and had his remarks held for correction. When the speech did finally appear in the record it was not the speech he first made at all; this one however was reckless enough in statement and calculated to create a false impression at home and abroad, but the papers got hold of the speech actually delivered. What now worries Mr. Dockery is the fact that the treasury officials show by figures and the actual condition of the treasury that every allegation made by him is false, without a shadow of truth for a foundation, and that no legal demand upon the government has been refused payment at any time or under any condition. Mr. Dockery is also worried because certain republican members have secured from the house reporters a true report of the speech as actually made upon the floor and are awaiting an opportunity to call him to account. He attempted to escape from the dilemma by innocently asking the house to permit him to correct an error in the record, but this at once called out Dingley of Maine and Henderson of Iowa, who objected and in the "bout" which followed they made Dockery act for correction. When the speech did finally appear in the record it was not the speech he first made at all; this one however was reckless enough in statement and calculated to create a false impression at home and abroad, but the papers got hold of the speech actually delivered. What now worries Mr. Dockery is the fact that the treasury officials show by figures and the actual condition of the treasury that every allegation made by him is false, without a shadow of truth for a foundation, and that no legal demand upon the government has been refused payment at any time or under any condition. Mr. Dockery is also worried because certain republican members have secured from the house reporters a true report of the speech as actually made upon the floor and are awaiting an opportunity to call him to account. He attempted to escape from the dilemma by innocently asking the house to permit him to correct an error in the record, but this at once called out Dingley of Maine and Henderson of Iowa, who objected and in the "bout" which followed they made Dockery act for correction. When the speech did finally appear in the record it was not the speech he first made at all; this one however was reckless enough in statement and calculated to create a false impression at home and abroad, but the papers got hold of the speech actually delivered. What now worries Mr. Dockery is the fact that the treasury officials show by figures and the actual condition of the treasury that every allegation made by him is false, without a shadow of truth for a foundation, and that no legal demand upon the government has been refused payment at any time or under any condition. Mr. Dockery is also worried because certain republican members have secured from the house reporters a true report of the speech as actually made upon the floor and are awaiting an opportunity to call him to account.

Pepper's Absurd Measure.

In a late letter I made mention of the fact that Senator Pepper had introduced a measure in the senate most chimerical in its character and directly in line with the wild and senseless theories of the Alliance cranks. The other day this new fledged statesman made the stoutest bid his breath by the introduction of a bill to secure to the debt-ridden people of Indiana a loan of the trifling sum of \$100,000,000.

The bill authorizes the secretary of the treasury to issue notes to the amount of \$100,000,000. The notes are to be loaned to the people of Indiana on mortgages on their land. Every one who accepts a loan of this description is to give a promissory note for the amount, and he is limited in his borrowing to one-half of the cash valuation of his land. To secure a fair rate of interest on the money loaned the governor of the state is to collect semi-annually a tax of 1 per cent and turn it into the national treasury when the principal of the notes falls due. If the promissory notes are unpaid the mortgages are to be foreclosed and the lands sold. If there is no bidder for a tract the land is to be bid in for the United States, and the occupant is to be permitted to remain upon it in consideration of the payment of a rental equal to a tax of 2 per cent. A safeguard upon the issue of the treasury notes under the terms of the bill is provided in a clause limiting their amount in a total not to exceeding \$100 per capita for the whole country, and not less than \$50 per capita for the whole population of the state of Indiana.

Pepper's Fatuous Ignorance.

As the result of the uprising in Kan-

sas and the election of a senator who is not the people, and whose record is presented: a supposed intelligent constituency sends to the United States senate a man who within one month proves that he has no idea of public affairs and is withal a crank of the extreme class.

Of course, Mr. Pepper having concluded to go outside of his state in his efforts to ameliorate the condition of suffering humanity, will naturally take care of all the other states, and on the basis established by his bill nine billions of dollars might go around. It is indeed commendatory on the condition of society in Kansas that a man of such classical ignorance should obtain a seat in the United States senate. There may be a providence in it, however, for it does not require a very vivid imagination to picture what the condition of affairs would be if the majority in congress were made up of men who entertain the same notions they have no ideas as to the high stations, and sent here in their stead those who are of the people in order that their interests may be protected, and the government saved from wreck and ruin. It should be the prayer of every man who is a patriot and not a fool, that a merciful providence will save the government from ever falling under the control of the Peppers. We can recover from the effects of war, but not for generations could we recover from the "dry rot" that would follow as a natural result any such paternal policy as that advocated by this motley crowd who want always to get some valuable thing for nothing.

SCIENCE OF SPELLING.

Uncle Sam Invited to Attend the Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Mr. Newberry of Illinois has introduced in the house a bill to test and try the science of spelling, and to provide for the establishment of 100 schools for that purpose, and to provide for a spelling school in the World's Fair. The bill provides for the appropriation of \$50,000, to be delivered to Charles A. Storey of Chicago for which he shall give bond that it shall be expended as the bill directs. Mr. Storey is directed to rent and furnish and rent a suitable room in Chicago for the accommodation of the teachers and scholars who are to use and practically apply the science of spelling. The public is to be admitted to the school to see, hear and examine the science of spelling with a view to its further and general introduction and practical use in primary and public schools in the United States. The bill authorizes Mr. Storey to establish in New York and Washington, D. C., schools of the same character as the one to be established at Chicago and appropriate \$50,000 for each school. An appropriation of \$50,000 is also authorized to enable Mr. Storey to open and continue a spelling school at the World's Fair during its existence.

MRS. MAY BRICK'S CASE.

Her Lawyers Seeking Substantiated Evidence in This Country.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Andrew H. Dawson, of the law firm of Dawson & Harney, this city, has received a communication from Lunley & Lunley, of London, who are the solicitors in charge of Mrs. Maybrick's case. They are preparing a brief to be submitted to eminent jurists inquiring into the English law that may bear upon the case and benefit their client. The solicitors say: "We desire to know, among other things, as follows: What Mr. Taylor, chemist, of Norfolk, Va., knows of Mr. Maybrick's visit in 1884 and of the prescriptions made up by him, a copy of such prescriptions and the date when supplied. A statement from Dr. Ward of Norfolk, Va., of his attendance upon the late John Maybrick as to prescriptions and advice given, and his impressions as to Mr. Maybrick's state of health. We enclose lithograph fac-similes of a prescription which has been discovered since the trial. You will see that it is signed with the name 'Ray.' This might be Dr. Gray, referred to by Mrs. Maybrick in her statement to the judge, of which the following is an extract: 'Before my marriage and since for many years I have been in the habit of using a face wash prescribed for me by Dr. Gray of Brooklyn, consisted principally of arsenic, tincture of benzene, elder flower water and some other ingredients. This prescription was mislaid last April.' It is necessary to know from Dr. Gray whether he is the person who made up the making up of the prescription—whether it was made up by him as a face wash, and any other information to corroborate the statement of Mrs. Maybrick."

INFORMER IMPRISONED.

Illegal Liquor Sellers Execute a Bold Flank Movement.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Jan. 17.—Joseph Holly, who is head agent for the Massachusetts Law and Order league, was brought to Woodstock recently to act as an informer in the Scott case. He went about as a traveler, and succeeded in obtaining information against several of the illegal liquor sellers. Yesterday he was arrested for doing business without a license. An effort was made to bail him out, but it was not successful, and he was sentenced to pay a fine, which not being paid he was sent to jail. Great excitement prevails over the matter.

Frozen to Death on the Plains.

PUEBLO, Cal., Jan. 17.—The body of the Graneros station agent, E. E. Shafer, is reported to have been found on the plains about six miles from the station. By his neglect in delivering a train car to a Union Pacific passenger train collided on the afternoon of December 31. Shafer, discovering his error after the train had passed the station, departed hastily and was frozen to death on the plains that night.

Temperance Lecturer Threatened.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 17.—The wildest excitement prevails here over a conspiracy on the part of the saloon men to "remove" Evangelist P. J. Kane, pastor of the Broad street Methodist church, who has been conducting a series of meetings in which he denounced the saloons. The preacher has received a number of anonymous threatening letters, and a definite plot for his murder has been discovered.

CAUSED BY A GIRL

A Married Man Killed by His Inamorata.

MINNIE RIDDLE'S MAD CAREER

Beautiful and Talented She Chooses a Life of Dissipation and Crime—The Story of Her Life.

CAIRO, Ill., Jan. 17.—Probably the most notorious woman in southern Illinois is Minnie Riddle, now in the Pulaski county jail at Mound City charged with murder in the first degree. She has been the heroine of several startling escapades during the past six months which will follow her to her grave and keep her memory green in the minds of the people hereabouts for generations. The woman is probably twenty-five years of age, a dashing brunette with curly hair and regular features possessed of a graceful form, good taste in dress and having a manner that would captivate most men of susceptible natures. And in addition to this she is well educated and accomplished to a degree. The daughter of Dr. Riddle, a high-strung Southern gentleman, who went down with the confederacy and left that section of the country after the war to bury himself in the woods of Pulaski county, she inherited a proud disposition which manifested itself under the circumstances and her general surroundings imposed.

Her Great Crime.

Her father died some fifteen years ago and left the family little to live upon. Minnie soon saw herself compelled to do something for her own and her mother's support. Teaching music was out of the question in the community in which her lot had been cast. She was offered a position in the household of Geo. W. Higgins, a successful merchant and leading citizen of the place, which she accepted, and this was the beginning of her downfall. An intimacy sprang up between her and Higgins, which ended for him in a dishonored grave and brought her under the shadow of the gallows.

Aside from his fatal weakness George W. Higgins was a noble fellow. His uniformly pleasant disposition in his daily intercourse with the world made him a host of warm personal friends even outside of his own community. Being the most prominent citizen in Olmstead, a place of probably 250 people, there was no one in the village who felt privileged to remonstrate with him with respect to his relations to the little girl, and it went on between the two their conduct became open and shameless, and its influence upon the little community was so demoralizing in every way that petty crimes of every description were of constant occurrence and the law was paralyzed. In the words of a prominent citizen of another portion of the county, "every alternate male citizen of Olmstead was looked upon as a thief, and every alternate woman as a depraved."

A Terrible Tragedy.

But the end came last July. The tragedy occurred in the handsome home of Mr. Higgins. Mrs. Higgins had gone to sojourn for the summer at one of the popular resorts, and as was usual on such occasions Minnie Riddle took her place at the Higgins fireside, spending days and nights there in riotous living with the infatuated husband. The night of July 20 had been spent in drunken carousal, as was evident from the condition of the two when discovered and from the dozens of beer and champagne bottles which lay in confusion about the rooms. An old negro employed on the premises heard voices, and immediately the report of a pistol was heard and a sharp cry of pain and the frantic screams of a woman. When young Ben Higgins rushed into the house he found his father lying on the floor in a pool of blood and dying, and the woman writhing near her victim in a fit of apparent madness, crying and laughing by turns and beating the floor with her hands. "She has shot me," said Higgins, at which young Ben sprang upon the woman and would have choked her to death had not his father, in an agonized effort, raised himself from the floor and commanded him to desist, adding "she's not to blame; she didn't mean to do it." At 10 o'clock the following morning George Higgins died, his last request being, "Bury me with Mollie and the baby (his first wife and child) and upon my tombstone write 'Caused by a woman.'" She was arrested, arraigned and placed under \$3000 bail. Becoming enamored of another man she was hastily married and attempted to leave for California on a wedding trip but was overtaken and returned to Mound City and lodged in jail where she will remain until April when her trial is to take place.

GRIP AMONG THE GREASERS.

The Influenza Carrying Off Large Numbers of Mexicans.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 17.—There are many cases of grip in this city. It has been prevalent for a month past and 300 deaths have resulted within the past three weeks. In the states of Oaxaca, Vera Cruz and Puebla the epidemic is very severe and in the city of Oaxaca the schools have been closed and many deaths occur daily. The common people are the worst sufferers and in the mountainous regions the mortality is most severe. The fatality among the 1200 Chinese laborers employed on railroad construction and the coffee plantations in the state of Oaxaca has been very alarming. The epidemic is spreading rapidly to the northern parts of the republic.

SHOULD PAVE THE STREETS.

Thrilling Scene in One of New York's Muddy Thoroughfares.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—There was a thrilling scene enacted yesterday, showing the perils of life in the streets of New York. Fifty-year-old Joe Leggett, the son of Policeman Charles F. Leggett, who lives at No. 307 Amsterdam avenue, had a brand new pair of rubber boots, and he went into the street to try them in the deep mud there. Some of the boys of the neighborhood persuaded him to get out into an especially muddy bit of soil and Joe and his boots got stuck in the mud in

short order. He was up to his knees in the mud and foundering around when somebody told his mother, Mrs. Leggett rushed out and waded through the mud to reach Joe. She pulled him out and rescued his boots. Then she was so exhausted that she couldn't get herself out. Both the mother and son had fallen several times and were muddy up to the eyes. A butcher boy waded out barefoot and got them both out. The neighbors have hardly got over the excitement yet. The barber on the block says the boy sank in the mud up to his waist. The German grocer on the corner says the boy was in up to his neck.

CLEW'S WEEKLY LETTER.

The Condition of the Stock Market His Theme.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The past week in Wall street may be regarded as a sort of test period. It has scored a large advance in prices and operators have sold quite heavily to realize profits. During the previous week also there had been considerable realising and the probability is that, during the two weeks, an important proportion of the stocks held by the influential promoters of the boom passed into new hands. The way in which the market has acted may be regarded as a fair indication of the temper and strength of the situation; and the result of this test cannot be construed unfavorably. If the principal sellers have been the class of large holders, and if to their sales there has been added large "short" transactions by the room "bears"—which appears to have been the fact—it seems a fair inference that there is an increasing important "bullish" element in the market; and that conclusion is confirmed by the fact that, on the whole, prices have been firm under these liberal realizations. The market thus seems to have entered upon a phase in which it is less dependent than previously upon large manipulators who are anxious to realize, and more dependent upon a sanguine class of miscellaneous operators who have thought stocks worth buying at current prices and are therefore disposed to hold them for a further rise. The course of transactions has therefore answered the question whether the rising movement is entirely due to the manipulation of capitalist holders, who after selling out would leave the market broken and forsaken; and it is clear that the public is taking on becoming an influential element on the exchange. If this conclusion be warranted by the facts, it is an important one; because it implies that the current speculative improvement is a normal one, in the sense that it rests upon the public estimate of the value of securities, and that therefore it is not likely to suddenly collapse, with the result of a relapse in prices to their former lower level. This means a broader and more enduring market; but one subject to wider oscillations in prices, owing to the less sober temper of the class who are entering the arena. So far, the present condition of the market may be considered a hopeful one.

UNLESS IN ADVANCE CASES.

Dr. Keeley's Cure for the Grip Was Used Many Years Ago.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—New York physicians were generally surprised that Dr. Leslie E. Keeley, of Dwight, Ill., should consider himself the discoverer of asafetida as a cure for the grip. Dr. Keeley was interviewed last Thursday in Chicago. He then stated that asafetida in doses of sixteen grains, administered four times a day, would break up the worst case of grip in any stage of its development. Dr. Keeley evidently does not know the history of "grip," said a prominent physician, "or he would not think that he was the discoverer of a cure. In the epidemic in New York in 1849 asafetida was used pretty generally. It proved a failure in genuine cases of influenza. It was found useful in quieting the nerves of patients."

"Every physician in New York has used and does use asafetida in certain cases," said Dr. Lewis A. Sayer, "and I have little doubt that it may be effective in many cases of supposed grip, just as a strong dose of whiskey and quinine will enable a man to resist the first shock of influenza. It is really an old woman's remedy, but it would be useless in advanced cases of influenza." This is also the opinion of Dr. J. R. Leaming, the lung and throat specialist. He has devoted much attention and study to the influenza epidemic.

SPIES MAKING MAPS.

Secret Agents of Chili Getting Information on the Pacific Coast.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 17.—Secret agents of Chili are said to be in every Pacific coast port making accurate maps of the coast and harbor defenses, their vulnerable points, approaches, etc. Trusted emissaries are said to have been in Tacoma ever since New Year's day and are said to have obtained accurate information.

The first information as to the discovery of these secret agents of the Chilean government was made on January 1. Col. G. Douglass Brewerton, formerly of the United States army, now a resident of Tacoma, and who spent two years in South America, made these disclosures. He recognized in an officer who was watching the passing of the Portland and Tacoma foot ball club a Chilean officer whom he had known during his residence in that country. According him, the two began a conversation and finally the Chilean recalled himself to the other's memory. The Chilean represented that he was here as the agent of a Chilean mining syndicate to make arrangements with the Tacoma smelter for the reduction of ores. Col. Brewerton, up to this time, had had no suspicion of the Chilean. He knows now why the other was lying.

Colored Men Protest.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—The colored men of the United States have been for some time engaged in preparing a protest against the loan or appropriation of \$5,000,000 by the government in aid of the World's Fair. This protest will be presented when the matter comes up before congress. E. A. Dawson of this city, who was at one time a member of the Arkansas legislature has the matter in charge. He said today: "The fair is run as a close corporation and we are prepared to prove it. We were refused representation upon the board of directors and national commission. We will not stand such treatment."